

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes ☐
no ☐

Property Name: Brick House Farm Inventory Number: K-233
Address: 25266 Mary Morris Road City: Chestertown Zip Code: 21620
County: Kent USGS Topographic Map: ~~Chestertown~~ Betterton
Owner: Brick House Farm, Inc. Is the property being evaluated a district? ☐ yes
Tax Parcel Number: 28 Tax Map Number: 34 Tax Account ID Number: 001229
Project: Chestertown Emergency Services Tower (Site II) Agency: DBM
Site visit by MHT Staff: ☐ no ☐ yes Name: _____ Date: _____
Is the property located within a historic district? ☐ yes ☒ no

If the property is within a district

District Inventory Number: _____

NR-listed district ☐ yes Eligible district ☐ yes District Name: _____

Preparer's Recommendation: Contributing resource ☐ yes ☐ no Non-contributing but eligible in another context ☐

If the property is not within a district (or the property is a district)

Preparer's Recommendation: Eligible ☒ yes ☐ no

Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G ☐ None
Documentation on the property/district is presented in: MIHP Form

Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: *(Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)*

Brick House Farm is located on the north side of Mary Morris Road and near the head of the west branch of Radcliffe Creek. The functioning dairy farm is surrounded by open agricultural fields to the north, east and west. A farm, the Old Morris House, which was once part of the Brick House Farm property, is located to the south. The area is primarily rural agricultural land. A portion of the railroad line crosses Mary Morris Road and ends at the Brick House Farm Property.

The two and half story brick farm house faces east towards Mary Morris Road. The house is a modified T-plan with a frame addition and hypen forming the "T" on the back or west side of the house. The main portion of the house is three bays wide and two bays deep with a steeply-pitched side-gable, wood-shingled roof. Interior brick chimneys with corbelled chimney caps are positioned at both gabled ends (north and south sides) of the house.

The white-painted brick on the façade is laid in a Flemish bond pattern and has a decorative, three-step corbelled cornice under the overhanging shallow eaves. The sides and a portion of the back of the house are composed of brick laid in an English bond pattern. A three-bay one-story porch spanning the length of the façade has a shallow-hipped roof and is supported with turned wood posts.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended ☒ Eligibility not recommended ☐

Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G ☐ None

Comments: Considered eligible based on available architectural evidence (exterior only). Interior integrity was not a part of this evaluation.

Andrew Leuch
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

11/09/04
Date

Rekutz
Reviewer, NR Program

12/1/04
Date

200403073

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Continuation Sheet No. 1

K-233

The façade fenestration on the main brick portion of the house consists of three equally-spaced two-over-two sash windows flanked by louvered shutters on the second floor and similar windows on either side of the centered front door on the first level. Each window is finished with plain wooden sills and sits flush with the exterior walls. The front door is of a recent period with a three-light transom above.

The east and west sides of the main house has two small square, four-light windows on the attic level on either side of the chimney. A four-over-four window is on the second level on the northwest side and on the first level of the southwest side.

The frame addition on the rear of the brick house was the kitchen at one time. This kitchen portion was adjacent to the north gable end of the house and was subsequently moved to the back of the house in 1905.¹ When the 2-story, two-bay long, two-bay wide kitchen was moved to the back of the house, the owner also constructed a two-bay, two-story frame hyphen to enclose a stairway connecting the two structures. The hyphen and frame kitchen connected together and clad in white wooden siding creates a four-bay long, two-bay wide, two-story addition. The end-gabled roof is of a more shallow pitch than the main house, yet is covered in the same wood shingles. A three-bay porch with hipped roof supported with four turned columns runs was constructed on the north side of this addition. The fenestration consists of two one-over-one sash windows on the first and second floors of the hyphen portion, and a double, one-over-one window and single one-over-one window on the second floor of the old kitchen portion. The lower-level door is on the northeastern part of the kitchen portion.

A small enclosed, one-story shed-roofed porch is on the back, or south side of the kitchen addition. Another shed-roofed small addition is on the southwest side of the brick portion of the house.

Several outbuildings associated with the farm remain on the property. One of particular significance is a small white brick smokehouse with the same corbelled eaves as the main brick house. The small structure has a vertical board door with iron strap hinges and arrowhead details.

A hay barn, possibly dating from the late 19th Century also remains on the property, though it has been updated significantly. A small frame building, possibly a milk house, is located west of the kitchen addition. Other structures are of a recent construction period to suit the needs of this working dairy farm, such as silos, dairy barn, metal storage garages, etc.

The Brick House Farm likely dates from the early 1800s, as researched and concluded by Marsha Fritz in her preparation of the MIHP form for this property (indicated by deed references, tax assessments, and architectural details). The house, though altered, is in good condition and remains in a rural agricultural setting, with the feeling and association of a working farm. The house is also a good example of an early Vernacular farmhouse in Kent County and reflects how plan preferences change through time as well as needs of families changing through time (i.e. moving the kitchen to the back and attaching it to the main house). The house is recommended as eligible for listing in the National Register for Historic Places under Criteria C.

Prepared by: Kathryn St. Clair

Date Prepared: September 14, 2004

¹ Fritz, Marsha. Maryland Historical Trust, Inventory Form for State Historic Sites Survey, MIHP #K-233.



MIND#K - 233

1/5

Brick House Farm
Kent County, MD
Kathryn St. Clair
MD SHPO - NEG.

View of the facade of the brick farmhouse



MHP # K-233

2/5

Brick House Farm

Kent County, MD

Kathryn St. Clair

MD SHPO-NEG

View of the north side of the house depicting
the moved frame kitchen wing.



MIHP#K-233

3/5

Brick House Farm
Kent County, MD
Kathryn St. Clair
MD SHPO-NEG.

View of the South side of the house.



4/5

MHP #K-233

Brickhouse Farm

Kent Co., MD

Kathryn St. Clair

MD SWPO, NEG.

View of the small brick outbuilding located
just northwest of the house.



MIAP # K-233

S/S

Brick House farm

Kent Co. MD

Leathryn St. Clair

MD SHPO - NEG.

View of barns and other outbuildings on the
property.

K-233

Brick House Farm
Near Worton
1st quarter 19th Century

The Brick House was constructed by either Thomas Maslin, Jr., or his son Jacob in the first quarter of the 19th century. The tract upon which the house was built is called "Harris' Forrest" and was part of Thomas Maslin's acquisitions in 1806-07 and 1810. The Maslin house was very similar to the Moffett house on Quaker Neck, a three bay long, two story brick structure with hall-parlor plan and a kitchen wing on its north gable. This house, however, possesses a corbeled brick cornice in contrast to the wood cornice of the Moffett House and it is painted white.

In 1883 Walter T. Morris acquired the farm which adjoined the farm of William Morris, (pt. of Town Relief) and the family has owned the farm ever since. In 1905 the old house was changed in a way that is very similar to Kinsale. The old kitchen wing was taken from the north gable and moved to the west side of the building with a hyphen between containing a new stair and entry. A porch was built on the east facade of the old house and over the new entry.

The house retains many original interior features along with the 1905 alterations. A contemporary brick smoke house remains north of the house. It also has a corbeled cornice. The house is a good example of the vernacular form and plan of farm houses in Kent County which began with Caulk's Field (1743) and continued into the middle of the 19th century.

BRICK HOUSE FARM
Chestertown, Maryland
(ca 1800)

By tradition this building is dated to 1772; architectural evidence, however, contradicts that date. The oil bricks used on the front facade, remaining interior details, and especially the corbel cornice indicate a construction date of the brick section of early 19th century, possibly as late as 1820.

As originally constructed the house was a two-story, gable roofed structure with a hall and parlour plan and a two-story frame wing attached to its gable. In 1905 the father of the present owner moved this side wing to the rear of the house constructing a story frame hyphen for the stair between the two sections of the building. At the same time, mantles and some trim in the two first floor rooms were changed, corner stairs were removed, the front porch was added, and the windows were changed. Thus in its evolution, Brick House Farm illustrates the impact of changing styles and living patterns on building form.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC "BRICK HOUSE FARM"

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

North side Mary Morris Road, one mile from
junction with Flatland Road (514)

CITY, TOWN

Chestertown

☒ VICINITY OF1st
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Kent

STATE

Maryland 21620

COUNTY

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT☒ BUILDING(S)☐ STRUCTURE☐ SITE☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC☒ PRIVATE☐ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED☐ UNOCCUPIED☐ WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☐ YES: RESTRICTED☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED☒ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE☐ COMMERCIAL☐ EDUCATIONAL☐ ENTERTAINMENT☐ GOVERNMENT☐ INDUSTRIAL☐ MILITARY☐ MUSEUM☐ PARK☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE☐ RELIGIOUS☐ SCIENTIFIC☐ TRANSPORTATION☐ OTHER**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Brick House Farm, Inc.

c/o Mr. & Mrs. Walter T. Morris, Jr.

Telephone #: 301-778-4763

STREET & NUMBER

RFD 1, Box 635

CITY, TOWN

Chestertown

VICINITY OF

STATE zip code
Maryland 21620**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Kent County Court House

Liber #: EHP 21

Folio #: 724

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Chestertown, Maryland 21620

STATE

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Maryland Historical Trust, Survey of Kent County

DATE

1968

☐ FEDERAL ☒ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Maryland Historical Trust, The Shaw House, 21 State Circle

CITY, TOWN

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

K-233

CONDITION

☒ EXCELLENT
☐ GOOD
☐ FAIR

☐ DETERIORATED
☐ RUINS
☐ UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

☐ UNALTERED
☒ ALTERED

CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE (main house)
☒ MOVED DATE ca 1905
(wing)

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Brick House is a two story brick building with a steeply pitched wood shingle roof and tall brick chimneys enclosed in each gable. Rectangular in shape, the building is one bay deep and three bays wide. There is a full basement under the main house, but no watertable and no original windows on the gable wall except for pairs of four-light casements in each attic.

The front facade is Flemish bond and the sides and rear are Liverpool bond, but there is no visible decorative brick work except a three-step corbelled cornice and corbelled chimney caps. There is also a nice splayed flat arch over one basement window. Bricks measure $2\frac{1}{2} - 3/4 \times 4 - 4\frac{1}{2} \times 8\frac{1}{4}$ with three courses averaging $8 \frac{3}{8}$ ". Mortar joints are raked and the vertical joints are narrower than the horizontal. The brick walls are painted white.

Fenestration is evenly spaced on the south facade of the main house. Major windows have 2/2 Victorian sash secured in plain replacement frames set flush with the brick walls; the plain wooden sills are also flush. The major entry, located in the south facade, has a reproduction six-panel door and a three-light transom. The frame, transom bar, head and jambs are undecorated and are probably replacements.

In 1905 this building was remodeled and the wing formerly at the side of the building moved to the rear. Doorways on both floors in the east gable were changed to windows with the same 2/2 sash used elsewhere. The cellar entry on the south side of this gable was also altered and a new enclosed entry constructed in the west end of the north wall. Inside the house there are doors into both first floor rooms in the north wall which originally was an exterior wall. Whether these are both original or whether the doorway into the east room is an addition cannot be ascertained with visible evidence. In all likelihood, windows were removed from the north wall on both floors.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

| PERIOD | | AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC | <input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC | <input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING | <input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE | <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499 | <input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC | <input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION | <input type="checkbox"/> LAW | <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599 | <input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE | <input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS | <input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE | <input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE | <input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION | <input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY | <input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799 | <input type="checkbox"/> ART | <input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING | <input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC | <input type="checkbox"/> THEATER | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899 | <input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE | <input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT | <input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY | <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1900- | <input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS | <input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY | <input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT | <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) | | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION | | | | |

SPECIFIC DATES *early 19th century* BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

By tradition this building is dated to 1772; architectural evidence, however, contradicts that date. The oil bricks used, remaining interior details, and especially the corbel cornice indicate a construction date of the brick section of early 19th century, possibly as late as 1820.

As originally constructed the house had a hall and parlour plan and a two-story frame wing attached to its gable. In 1905 the father of the present owner moved this side wing to the rear of the house constructing a story frame hyphen for the stair between the two sections of the building. At the same time, mantles and some trim in the two first floor rooms were changed, corner stairs were removed, the front porch was added, and the windows were changed. Thus in its evolution, Brick House Farm illustrates the impact of changing styles and living patterns on building form.

The house was probably constructed by Thomas Maslin, Jr. or his immediate family. Mr. Maslin purchased the 180 acres of the Brick House Farm Track between 1806 and 1810, evidently from six brothers and sisters who seem to have inherited the property soon before. At that time the farm was made up of four tracts, Harris's Forest, Green Bank, Chance, and Spaulden.

The property stayed in Mr. Maslin's family until 1836 when it was sold to Thomas W. Hynson who gave the farm its present name. The property came into the Morris family on July 3, 1883 with its sale to the grandfather of its current owner.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

K-233

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES*Kent County Land Records, Kent County Court House, Chestertown, Maryland*

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE _____

COUNTY _____

STATE _____

COUNTY _____

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Marsha L. Fritz, Survey Consultant

ORGANIZATION

Kent County Planning Commission

DATE

778-4600, ext.67

STREET & NUMBER

Court House

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Chestertown, Maryland 21620

STATE

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

The original wing was two bays long, two bays wide, and two stories in height. When it was moved a two bay, two story hyphen was added to contain a new stair and rooms on both floors.

The wing has 6 over 6 sash windows with plain trim and a gable roof. This frame structure is covered with wooden siding which is finished against beaded verge boards on the gable.

At the same time as the wing was moved, a three bay, one-story porch with turned columns and a shallow hipped roof was constructed on the south facade. There is a similiar porch on the east side.

The two original rooms in the brick section are unchanged in size and shape although some detailing was altered in 1905. Elsewhere, window trim is a bead and quarterround, as shown below, and it remains on most windows and doors. Where changes have been made and in doors or windows in or associated with the hyphen, simple flat reeded trim is used. Early six-panel doors are found on the second floor of the brick section and there is one five-panel door, probably in its original frame, in the old frame wing. This element as well as wide yellow pine flooring are the most significant indications that the frame section is contemporaty with the brick one.

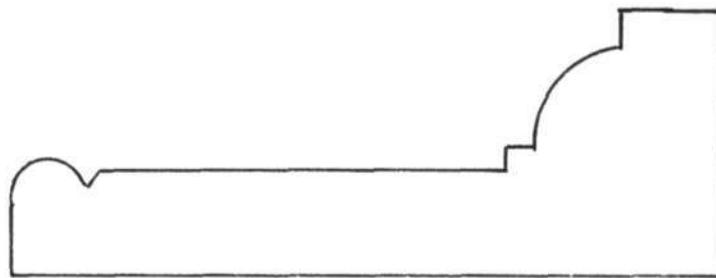
The mantles on the first floor date from 1905. That in the hall (living room) is wood and has a plain frieze and pilasters surrounding a rectangular opening. The mantle in the former parlour is of marbelized slate; the opening is round and there are three colors of marbelizing. The one original molding on the second floor, east room, has a quarterround surround and a molded mantle shelf whose profile indicates Federal influence. There are also beaded board closets in the bedrooms and a corner cupboard in the dining room with recessed panels. A portion of raised and beveled paneling had been reused as an attic partition. It may originally have been a part of a paneled closet or stair.

The present stair, located in the hyphen, has short turned balusters set between a closed string and a molded handrail. The newels are square and have a ball top. The design of this feature is typical of the turn of this century.

The other interesting building on this property is the old smokehouse of brick; its masonry detailing closely resembles that of the house. The structure has a gable roof which is finished with beaded verge boards and a box cornice, and a board door hung on strap hinges with arrowhead ends. The bond is Liverpool and the cornice has four steps. The rafters are half-lapped and pegged together at the ridge.

Brick House Farm is located near the head of the west branch of Radcliffe Creek. The Creek runs west of the house and is dammed to form a pond across the road from the house. South, west, and north of the house are open fields with distant views of treelines. All of the farm buildings behind the house are of recent date, except for one large hay barn which was probably constructed in the fourth quarter of the last century.

K-233
Original Trim
First and Second Floors



BRICK HOUSE FARM (K-233)
Chain of Title

Land Records of
Kent County

Transaction

EHP 21
724

TO: Brick House Farm, Inc.
FROM: Walter T. Morris, Jr. & Elizabeth Morris
DATE: March 30, 1967

Tract #1 - Brick House Farm; except the 11
acres + sold by Walter T. Morris to Penelope
Pennell in 12/13/1887. (SB 10/42.)

SB 4
370

TO: Walter T. Morris
FROM: William H. Pennell & wife
DATE: July 3, 1883

For \$10,800 "Brick House Farm" with 180 +
acres.

DCB 4
298

TO: William H. Pennell
FROM: Mary S. Hynson, Executrix
DATE: October 1, 1878

This contains the deeds which refer to 1. Old
Morris house and 2. Brick House Farm (180 acres)

JNG 4
475

TO: Thomas W. Hynson
FROM: Sewell Hepbron & Martha Hepbron
DATE: December 28, 1836

For \$2,000 four tracts: Harris's Forest,
Green Bank, Chance, Spaulden, 173 + acres

TW 3
390

TO: Thomas Maslin, Jr.
FROM: John Wroth, Benjamin Wroth, Priscilla
Smith & Martha Wroth
DATE: March 10, 1806 (170 acres of 4 tracts
above)

BC 5
98

TO: Thomas Maslin, Jr.
FROM: Pengrin Wroth
DATE: August 3, 1807

Land Records of
Kent County

BC 6
119

Transaction

TO: Thomas Maslin, Jr.
FROM: William Wroth
DATE: March 16, 1810 (total of 180 acres)

5 acres of Harris Forest called Lot #8

Lands descended to Martha Priscilla Hepbron from Martha Priscilla Maslin from Thomas Maslin, Jr., along with the buildings. Evidently Maslin bought the land in three parts probably from children of the former owner.

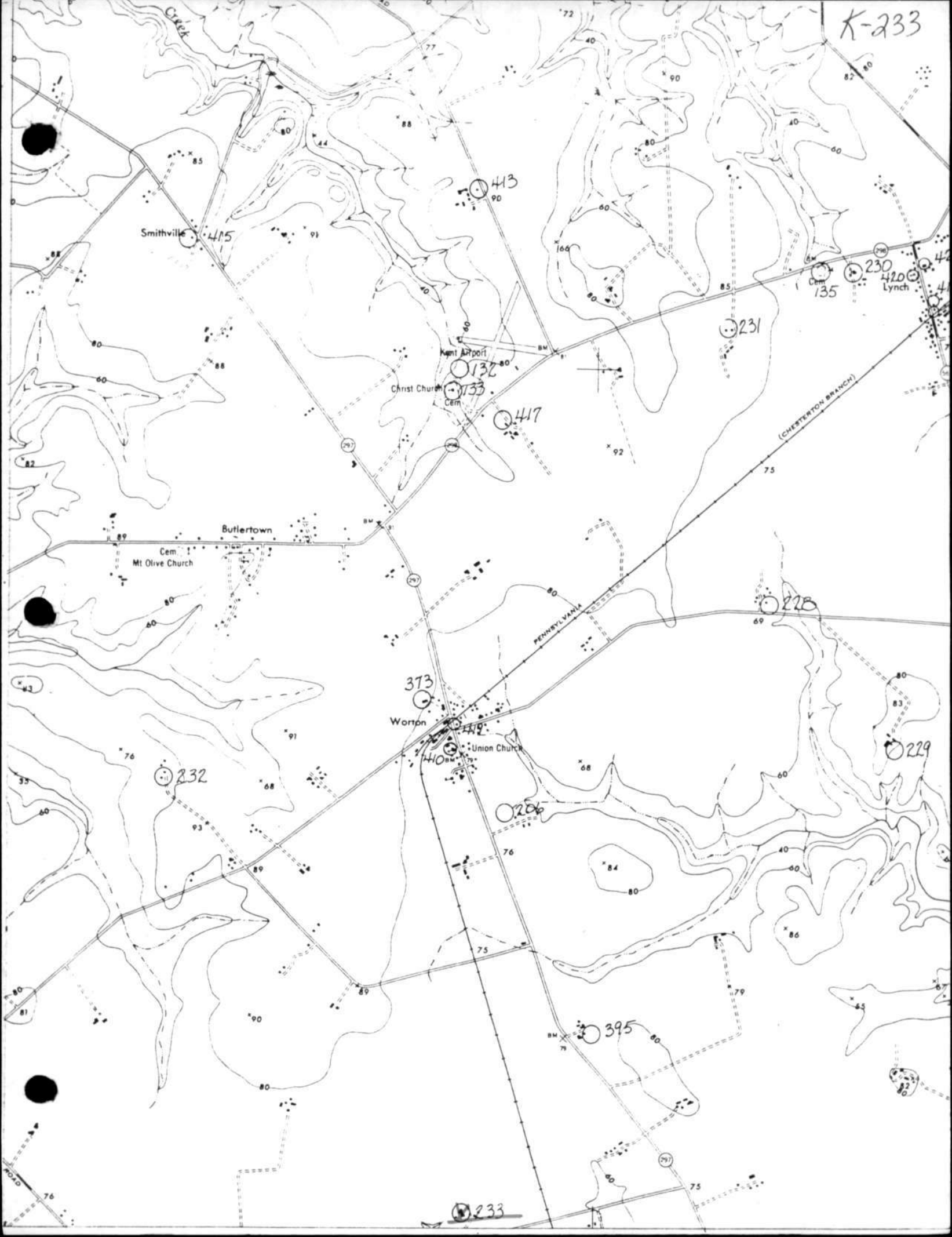
NOTE: An inventory dated November 11, 1807, (Kent County Inventories # 13, p.110) by a Thomas Maslin, leaves a dwelling house and plantation to his son Jacob. Thomas didn't die until 1814 and he did have a son named Thomas; they were Quakers. Since the content of this inventory and the date of land purchase, it seems unlikely that Brick House Farm is the property referred to. No will or inventory for another Thomas Maslin is on file in Kent County.

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| 1. STATE <u>MD</u> COUNTY <u>East</u> TOWN <u>Chestertown</u> VICINITY STREET NO. <u>Wm Morris Road</u> ORIGINAL OWNER ORIGINAL USE <u>dwelling</u> PRESENT OWNER Wm Morris <u>Brick House Farm Inc.</u> PRESENT USE <u>dwelling</u> WALL CONSTRUCTION <u>brick</u> NO. OF STORIES <u>2</u> | | HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY <u>K-233</u> | |
| 2. NAME <u>Brick House Farm</u> DATE OR PERIOD <u>1772 + later</u> STYLE <u>Colonial</u> ARCHITECT BUILDER | | 3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE | |
| 4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION OPEN TO PUBLIC <u>NO</u> | | | |
| <p> The brick house Farm is said to have been built in 1772, as there was a date in the brickwork prior to its present coat of white paint. However, the stepped brick cornice seems to date from a later period, if not the whole house. It is 3 bays long and 1 bay deep. The south facade is laid in Flemish Bond. There are neither belt course nor water table. The central entrance has paneled jambs and door with transoms. Below the front ^{Below the front} porch on hidden the arches above the window, which has 2 1/2 inch x 1 inch shutters throughout. There is a very steeply pitched "A" roof with tall chimneys on each gable and small covelet beside the chimney on the gable. To the north of the building is a frame 2 story wing ^{about} of the same size as the brick section. </p> <p> Adjacent to the house is a good brick outbuilding, also having stepped cornice. It also has very long strap hammers, and a vent in the gable, of the size of 5 heads. </p> | | | |
| 5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE Endangered <u>NO</u> Interior Exterior <u>good</u> | | | |
| 6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional) | | 7. PHOTOGRAPH | |
| 8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages) INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC. | | 9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER <u>Michael Bourne</u> DATE OF RECORD <u>Oct 1, 1963</u> | |

The Brick House Farm is said to have been built in 1772, as there was a date in the brickwork prior to its present coat of white paint. However, the stepped brick cornice seems to date from a later period, if not the whole house. It is three bays long and one bay deep. The south facade is laid in Flenish bond. There are neither belt course ~~or~~ nor water table. The central entrance has panelled jambs and door with transom. Beneath the front porch are hidden the arches above the windows, which have 2/2 sashes and louvered shutters throughout. There is a very steeply pitched A roof with tall chimneys on each gable and small casement beside the chimney on the gable. To the north of the building is a frame two-story wing of about the same size as the brick section.

Northeast of the house is a good brick outbuilding, also many stepped cornices. It also has many long strap hinges, and a vent in the gable, the size of 5 headers.

K-233





Brick House Farm
View to the North

K-233

M. L. Fratz

2/1980

J. Tyler Campbell
FREE-LANCE PHOTOGRAPHY
CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND
JAN 15 1980

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
LIBRARY

K-233 Brick House Farm C.1820